THE

JACOBITE's JOURNAL.

By JOHN TROTT-PLAID, *Esq*;

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Mirror tot Millia virorum tam pueriliter idemtidem cupere currentes equos, insistentes Curribus Homines videre. Si tamen aut velocitate Equorum; aut hominum aret traherentur, esset Ratio nonnulla. At nunc FAVENT PANNO, PANNUM AMANT; *et si in ipso Cursu medioque certamine hic Color illuc, ille huc transferatur, studium favorque transibit, et repentè agitatores illos, equos illos quos procul noscitant, quorum clamitant nomina, relinquent.* TANTA GRATIA, TANTA AUCTORITAS IN UNA VILISSIMA TUNICA.
Plin. Lib. 9. Epist. 6.

Dear COUSIN, *Litchfield, Aug.* 16, 1748.

WHATEVER may be your Opinion of the desperate Situation of our Cause, I promise you we shall not give it up yet; of this you will be convinced, if you dare shew your Face at our ensuing Horse-Races, when we intend to march a very large Body of Forces into the Field, all dresst in Plaid, which is, you know, the Regimentals of our Dearly Beloved. For this Purpose all the Taylors in this Country are very busily employed in making up Plaid Waistcoats and Breeches; nay, one Troop of us intend to appear in Plaid Boots. The Women's Taylors are likewise hard at work, and we are to be reinforced with a considerable Body of Amazons in Plaid Jackets, every one of whom is able to fight, ay, and to drink too, with any He-Whig in the Kingdom. I am your affectionate Cousin, and humble Servant, though an Enemy to your Party,

Humphrey Trottplaid.

As the Honour arising to any Country from the Cultivation of what is useful, manlike, great and noble, is highly encreased when that Country can claim the original Discovery or Invention to itself; so the Disgrace which results to a whole People from any worthless, childish, mean or base Customs that have generally prevailed among them, should be in some Measure alleviated by a Consideration that they were not the first Inventors of this Vice or Folly, especially if such bad Customs have been imported from the greatest and most renowned of Nations.

For this Reason I am not a little pleased to find that it is no new thing for Gentlemen to dress themselves up like Fools, on certain public Occasions; nor had this Custom its first Beginning (as was supposed by many) no longer ago than last Year, and in this Kingdom: For on the contrary, I find that in the Chariot Races exercised in the *Circus* at *Rome*, it was usual for the Men of the first Fashion to divide into Factions, and to distinguish themselves by certain antic Dresses.

Amongst these the *Prasina Factio*, or the Green Coats, was far the most eminent, as appears from *Juvenal*, who, when he lashes these ridiculous Factions, mentions only the Green, and insinuates that this (as it was probably the most ridiculous) was principally favoured by the *Romans*.

Totam hodie Romam Circus capit: et fragor aurem
Percutit; Eventum viridis quo colligo Panni.
Nam si deficerat, mœstam attonitamque videres
Hanc Urbem, veluti Cannarum in Pulvere victis
Consulibus.

Suetonius, in the Life of *Caligula*, tells us that worthy Gentleman was so addicted to the Green Coats, that he used to sup in his Stable with a Green-coat Jockey, named *Cythicus*, on whom he bestowed a vast Sum of Money. The same Author likewise numbers up the many extraordinary Presents he conferred on a favourite Horse, and ends with, *Consulatum quoque traditur destinasse, He is reported to have designed him for the Consulship.* In short, *Caligula* here is represented as a true *Jacobite* Squire, who would most probably rather give his Vote for his Horse at an Election, than for a Man of proper Capacity to serve his Country.

But why should *Caligula* be censured, as he is by *Suetonius*, for favouring these Green Coats? Or why should *Juvenal* fall more severely on this Colour than on the Red, or the White, or the Blue? In short, the Word *Prasina* is ill rendered. It is not here derived from Πράσον, a Leek; but from Πρᾶσις and ὄνος; *i. e.* of the same Value with an Ass; or perhaps the true Reading is *Prasona, a Faction that behave themselves like Asses.* Thus the Censures of both the Satyrist and the Historian are vindicated; and a very satisfactory Reason is given for the Favour of that wanton and absurd Tyrant, which would be sure to have been bestowed on the most ridiculous and absurd.

Again; can it be conceived that so elegant a Writer as Pliny should give the name of *Vilissima, the vilest*, to a coat, merely because it was of a green Colour; whereas, if we can suppose that this prasinian, or prasonian Faction, were dresst up in Patch-work, or in Cloth which resembled Patch-work, nothing can be juster than that Epithet; for nothing, surely, can be viler than a Fool's Coat.

Had I an Opportunity of resorting to the Antiquities of *Grævius*, or could consult *Ferrarius*, I make no doubt, I should find direct Instances of this *Prasonum Vestimentum*, or Fool's Coat; since *Livy*, I remember, mentions, the Words *vestimentum versicolor*; and there is a Passage in *Cicero de Oratore*, which must be understood of such a Dress: I mean, where *Cicero*, speaking of a Buffoon or Merry-Andrew, says, "Quid potest esse tam ridiculum? Ore, vultu, *denique corpore ridetur toto*;" *His whole Body is the Object of Laughter:* Which can arise from no other Circumstance than his being dresst like a Fool.

A learned Friend of mine contends, that the Dress lately abolished in the Highlands, and which will, probably, be soon taken up in *England*, is the very Habit worn formerly by the *Prasinean* or *Prasonian* Faction; for which he urges the Authority of *Casaubon*, who, in his Notes upon *Suetonius*, *Aug. cap.* 82. says, "That the great Difference between the *Roman* and the modern Dress, consists in the Article of Breeches." Now the Highlanders are, I believe, allowed to be the only *civilized* Nation which are *unbreeched*; or, at least, were so, till *breeched* by Act of Parliament.

Another very learned Man will have it, that the *Romans* themselves first borrowed the *Prasonian* Habit from the Inhabitants of this Island. "This, says he, it is probable, was formerly the Vestment of the *Picts*, who are possibly fabled to have painted their Bodies of various Colours, only from their Custom of wearing a Party-coloured Garment." Thus we may arrive at the true reading and understanding of those excellent Lines,

A painted Vest Prince Voltiger *had on,*
Which from a naked Pict *his Grandsire won.*

Here Mr. *Addison* well observes, That neither Prince *Voltiger*, nor his Grandfather, could strip a naked Man of his Clothes; whereas, if we restore bare-ars'd instead of naked, which I am convinced (says he) is the true reading, the Verses will remain a fine Monument of Antiquity.

However this was originally, certain it is that this *Prasinian*, Party-coloured, or Fool's Coat, hath long been naturalized in this Kingdom, and appropriated to those merry Wags, whose Business it is to divert the Public at Fairs, and other public Meetings. Of these Wags, as Mr. *Addison* observes, we are so fond, that we have given them the Name of our favourite Dish, a Pudding; by which we seem to imply, that we love them well enough to eat them. Had that learned Gentleman been now alive, he would have seen, likewise, the Etymology of the former Part of their Appellation of Jack-Pudding; for *Jack* is the Abbreviation of *Jacobite*; and is *a diminutivum blandiendi*, which they are often fond of applying to themselves.

But whether these Jack-Puddings were at first chosen out of the Jacobite Party, as the propereſt Objects of Ridicule; or whether the Name was, with a kind of prophetical Spirit, meant to denote the whole Party, I will not determine; but the Dress was formerly confin'd only to those of the lower Kind; nor did any Jacobite, of the Rank of a Gentleman, put on the Fool's Coat, and appear publickly as a Jack-Pudding, till the latter End of the Year 1747; when a great Number of Country Gentlemen were resolved, as *Congreve* says of a Lawyer dress'd in black, to wear their Conscience on their Outsides, and to suit their Dress to their Patch-work Principles.

I hoped, indeed, that these Gentlemen had been long since ashamed of so childish a Frolick, and that *that* Ass which we exhibited so many Weeks in his Plaid, at the Head of this Paper, would have been the *last* in *England*, who would have been seen in this Dress.

But it appears from my Cousin's Letter, that this is not the Case, and that we are shortly to have another Rendezvous of the *Prasona Factio*, in plain *English*, a Meeting of Jack Puddings.

However, out of Respect to my Name, I yet hope Mr. *Trottplaid* will not make one of the Number. I wou'd advise him, in the first Place, to decline this Absurdity from respect to his own Party. *Cicero*, (says *Plutarch*) observing something ridiculous and finical in the Dress of *Cæsar*, cried out, *Who could imagine it should enter into the Head of such a Man to subvert the* Roman *Commonwealth?* With how much more Justice may it be said of a Set of Jack-Puddings, Who would imagine it should enter into the Heads of such Men to be the Pillars of the Public? Or who will take them either for Patriots or Politicians?

Again, the Honour of our Country is at stake. Nations have been often characterized for their Dress. *Augustus*, says *Suetonius*, seeing the public

Assembly crowded by a Multitude in shabby Apparel, cried out with Indignation, burlesquing a Line of *Virgil*'s Æneid, *En*,

Romanos rerum dominos, gentemque togatam.

The Subject-World shall *Rome*'s Dominion own,
And prostrate shall adore the Nation of the Gown.
DRYDEN.

After which he commanded the Ædiles never to admit any one into the Forum, or the Circus, who was not decently dress't, and in his Gown. What would that wise Prince have said, or what must any sensible Foreigner say of a Nation of Jack-Puddings!

Lastly, I hope my Cousin will consider the Dignity of Human Nature itself; for a Jacobite Country Squire, in his Plaid Waistcoat, is, in reality, a Disgrace to his very Species.

Now as few Gentlemen in Plaid Waistcoats understand *Latin*, I will conclude my Paper with the Translation of my Motto, as I find it excellently rendered by Mr. *Melmoth*, the late ingenious Translator of *Pliny*. 'It is the more surprizing, therefore, that so many Thousand People should be possessed with the childish Passion of desiring often to see Horses gallop, and Men standing upright in their Chariots. If, indeed, it were the Swiftness of the Horses, or the Skill of the Men, that attracted them, there might be some little Pretence of Reason on their Side. But it is THE DRESS THEY FAVOUR; it is THE DRESS THAT CAPTIVATES THEM. And if in the Midst of the Course the different Parties were to change Habits, their different Favourers would change Sides, and instantly desert the very same Men and Horses whom they just before were eagerly following with their Eyes as far as they could see, and hallowing out their Names with all the Warmth of Exclamation. SUCH MIGHTY CHARMS, SUCH WONDROUS POWER IS THERE IN A VILE TUNIC.'

So far my Author; and here I cannot help adding a Note of his Translator's, which I seriously recommend to the Consideration of all the Plaid-Waistcoat Gentry: '*In the Reign* (says he) *of Justinian, a Tumult arose in Constantinople, occasioned merely by a Contention among the Partizans of those several colours*, (viz. the Green, Red, White, and Blue) *wherein no less than* 30,000 *Men lost their lives.*'

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

From the London Gazette.

Naples, July 30, N. S.

ON the 26th Instant anchored at this Port, two of the King's half Gallies, on their Return from the Presidii, where they had carried Money and other Necessaries for those Garrisons. The Court has received Notice, that the Beginning of June, the King's Frigate, Notre Dame de la Conception, on her Voyage from this Port to Smyrna, was attacked off Niccoli, by a Tripoline Pirate of thirty-six Guns and 300 Men, and after an obstinate Combat of several Hours, in which the King's Frigate had one Man killed and fifteen wounded, the Night coming on, they parted, and on the 4th of June the said Frigate got into Smyrna much damaged. In the Morning of the 28th, Don Anthony Ramega, being then in Company with the Duke of Garignano in his Coach, was, by Order of the Committee of the Inconfidents, arrested and carried to Prison: In the late Government he had a principal Post in the Secretary of State's Office. The King having demanded a Loan of 75,000 Ducats of the Public Banks, the Sum was immediately granted to him. On the 29th returned to this City from the County of Molise, and the Borders of this Kingdom, a Company of Fusileers, sent there to prevent and stop Deserters.

Rome, August 3. N. S. The write from Norcia, that on the 31st they felt a severe Shock of an Earthquake, which terrified the Inhabitants so much, that most of them retired into the Country. On the 1st Instant Cardinal Orsini, as Protector of the Neapolitan Nation, took Possession, with the usual Formalities, of the Church of that Nation.

Leghorn, August 5, N. S. The Communication between this Port and that of Genoa has been opened for some Days, greatly to the Satisfaction of the Inhabitants of both Places. ib.

Florence, August 6, N. S. On the 4th Instant, a Courier from Portugal for Rome passed by this City.

Florence, August 6, N. S. By the last Letters from Parma and Placentia, Dispositions were making there to remove from the respective Fortresses the Artillery, Ammunition, and Military Stores belonging both to the Austrian and Sardinian Troops, so as to be in Readiness to evacuate those Places in September next.

Bamberg, August 11 Prince Repnin, Commander in Chief of the Russian Troops, was taken ill on Friday last, and died Yesterday in a Fit of Apoplexy.

Bamberg, August 15. The Funeral Honours for Prince Repnin were performed Yesterday by three Discharges of the Cannon and Small Arms, but the Corps is to be convey'd to Riga. The Russian Troops are actually on their March on their Return home.

Hague, August 20, N. S. We have had a Confirmation of the News mentioned last Post, relating to the Resolution taken by the Magistrates of Amsterdam, to conform with the other Towns of Holland in the Application of the Revenues of their Post Offices, and to comply with the Resolution of the States of this Province of the 11th of November last, concerning the Disposal of Employments. This Affair, however, cannot be intirely determined till the next Meeting of the States of Holland. We do not hear that any thing has yet been resolved on at Amsterdam in regard to the third Article of the Burghers Petition, which relates to the Qualifications of their Officers. The States General have taken a Resolution to continue the full Pay to their Prisoners of War in France till the 21st of next Month. The Army which is encamped in the Neighbourhood of Breda, is ordered to change its Camp, on Account of the Unhealthfulness of its present Situation; and a new Camp is ordered to be marked out in the Neighbourhood of Loon-op-Sand. Marshal de Nassau has been of late extremely ill, but is now again in a fair Way of Recovery. ib.

Genoa, August 3. Since all Hostilities have ceased, a great Number of Merchant Ships have arrived here from divers Parts, laden with all Sorts of Goods, and most of the Merchants, who had retired on Account of the late Troubles, are already returned to this Capital. The English Men of War, which till now have cruized in these Parts, have Orders to rendezvous at Port Mahon, and thence return for England. There will remain no more Ships in the Mediterranean than what are necessary to protect the Commerce of the Subjects of Great Britain. W. E.

Leghorn, August 3. The Day before Yesterday an English Man of War arrived in this Port, the Captain of which immediately went to acquaint the Regency with the Orders he had brought from Admiral Byng, to wit, that all Hostilities should cease, as well against the French and Spaniards as the Genoese. This Event has caused a universal Joy here. Most of the Vessels which durst not stir from hence for fear of falling into the Hands of the English, are hereupon put to Sea. ib.

Turin, August 3. It is certain, that the King has exacted from the Inhabitants of the Eastern Riviera 300,000 Livres Contribution, by way of Reprisal for what the Spaniards have done in the Dutchy of Savoy, and General Nadasti continues raising it, either in Money or Forage, at Novi, Gavi, and other Places within his Reach. General Baron Leutrum has made thirty one Battalions of his Army take Quarters of Cantonment between Breglio and Taggia. ib.

Florence, August 4. Several Lords and Ladies of Genoa, as well as several Merchants, who had retired hither, to Pisa, and to Leghorn, during the late Troubles that agitated their Country, have prepared themselves to return thither. By Letters from Lunegiana, of the 27th of the last Month, we learn, that the Austrians are to transport the Magazines of Bercetto to Fornuovo, and within six Miles of Parma, to put them nearer to send Subsistence to Pontremoli, or by the Bourg du Taro directly to Varesa, where is the Head of their Cordon. Fifteen thousand Sacks of Meal have also actually been sent to Fornuovo, and General Brown has taken again 2000 Mules into his Service which had been dismissed. The Undertaker of the Piedmontese Mules was likewise dismissed, but he refused to go away, pretending, that according to his Contract the Time of his Service was to continue, or he was to be paid for it. They pretend to say here for a Certainty that the Spouse of the Infant Don Philip has had Notice sent her, by his Catholic Majesty, to prepare to join the Prince her Husband in Lombardy. ib.

Parma, August 6. It is thought that all our Regiments on this Side the Po, will in a little Time form a Camp in the Places hereabouts, and that General Brown will take a general Review of it. The rest of the Troops on the other Side of the said River, will assemble near Cremona, for the same Purpose. ib.

As the Inhabitants of the Eastern Riviera have greatly delayed the Payment of their Contributions, amounting to 100,000 Crowns, which were imposed upon them at the Entrance of the Imperial Troops into the Territories of Genoa, Orders have been given to use military Execution against those who shall any longer refuse Payment. ib.

Warsaw, August 10. Several fresh Fires have lately broke out in this Kingdom. There was one at Baesez in Lithuania, which burnt down eighty Houses; one at Wittebonow, which burnt a hundred; and another at Lowicz, which consumed a hundred and fifty. Letters from Smolensko advise, that several Regiments in the Heart of Russia were ordered to join the Troops canton'd in the Neighbourhood of Livonia and Courland. ib.

Aix-la-Chapelle, Aug. 20. As soon as the News came of the Death of Prince Repnin, the French Secretary here dispatched a Courier to his Court. The Duke de St. Severin is expected back this Week, when it is thought the formal Congress will be opened. Sir Thomas Robinson, the Second English Plenipotentiary, signified his Arrival on the 14th to the other Ministers. Count Caunitz is returned from the Spaw, and the sudden Arrival of him and the Earl of Sandwich occasions some Speculation. This Day the Imperial Army began to separate from the Camp at Ruremonde, and to go into Winter-Quarters of Cantonment. ib.

Boisleduc, August 16. It is assured that the Duke of Cumberland will return in eight or ten Days from Hanover to the Army, where General Baron d'Aylva is also expected very soon. ib.

Brussels, August 18. There are actually 17 Battalions, and 26 Squadrons on their March to return to France, making a Part of the 37,000 Men which the King is obliged to withdraw from the Low Countries, and the rest will follow in a few Days. They constantly talk of the speedy Evacuation of the Countries newly conquered, and some have already fixed the Epocha of this Event. Be this as it may, it is certain, that the French every where sell their Provisions, their Horses, and even the Hospital of their Army; from whence it is with reason inferred, that they do not reckon to continue long in their new Conquests, and that even the Court looks upon the Signature of the Peace to be very near. ib.

The States of Flanders have sent the Day before Yesterday 25,000 Pistoles to the Treasury, on Account of the Subsidy last demanded by the King. ib.

Hague, August 21. Letters from the Frontiers of Bohemia advise, that some Carts had been sent to Prague full of Officers and Soldiers belonging to the Russian Troops, who fell sick on the Road, occasioned by the Heat of the Weather. The Heat is indeed the only Thing which these Troops cannot contend with, for in cold Weather they will undergo the greatest Hardships. The Report of the Count de la Salle being released, and with the Consent of the Regency of Dantzick, is entirely groundless, the Regency being determined to do nothing in that Affair without the Approbation of the Court of Warsaw. It is thought, however, that this Affair will soon be accommodated in an amicable Manner. We hear that the Definitive Treaty is sent to London to be examined by the Lords of the Regency and the Privy Council. ib.

Hague, August 22 Baron de Reischach, Envoy Extraordinary from their Imperial Majesties, has had a Conference with their High Mightinesses President, and put into his Hands a Memorial from his Court; and Count Gollokin, Ambassador from the Empress of all the Russias, who has had a Conference with the most Serene Stadtholder, and with the Lords of the Regency, has sent back the Courier, that he received a few Days ago from Petersburg. There arrived this Day one from Aix la Chapelle, whose Dispatches are not yet known. ib.

According to our Advices from Hanover, the Duke of Cumberland, who had resolved to return to the Army on Friday last, has deferred his Journey till To-morrow, or the next Day, his Majesty having desired it, although every Thing was ready for his Departure, and even the Relay of Horses were on the Road. ib.

They add, that his Britannick Majesty's Journey to Gorde was fixed for the 16th of the next Month; and that the Duke of Newcastle will make a Tour to Brunswick, during the Fair, to pay his Compliments to the Reigning Duke, and pass a few Days at his Court. ib.

From the London Gazette.

Peterſburgh, July 16. Her Imperial Majeſty is expected to go to Moſcow this Winter with her whole Court, notwithſtanding that the Quarter of that Town, where her Imperial Majeſty uſed to reſide, is entirely burnt, except her own Palace. ib.

Berlin, Auguſt 17, N. S. The King of Pruſſia is returned to Potzdam, and it is ſaid, is to make a Tour into Silefia at the latter End of the Month. M. Valori, the French Miniſter, is now at Potzdam on his Return to France.

Aix, Auguſt 21. N. S. M. de St. Severin is expected here this Evening from Compeigne. ib.

Hague, Aug. 23, N. S. The Magiſtrates of Amſterdam have iſſued a Declaration, in which they ſay, that though they might have looked upon the Petition which was lately preſented to them by a Deputation from the Burghers, as a Thing that deſerved no Manner of Regard, ſince it was ſigned by no Body, and the Original of it was never ſhewn to them; yet they were willing, for this once only, to believe what the Deputies aſſerted; and to tell them, in anſwer to their firſt Article, that they had already, by their Deputies, adjuſted with the Prince of Orange the Affair of the Poſt-Offices, as far as depends on them, and hoped to terminate it ſoon to his Highneſs's Satisfaction. As to the ſecond Point, relating to the Diſpoſal of Employments, they had long ſince conſented to the Reſolutions of the States of Holland on that Head, and would, together with the other Towns, ſend in a Liſt of the Employments in their Gift, at the Time appointed for that Purpoſe. In Reſpect to the third Article they ſay, that they have always, to their utmoſt, maintained their City and Burghers in the Poſſeſſion of all their Rights and Privileges: That they have nothing to do with the Election of the Officers of the Militia, which depends on the Council of War; and that the Demand of the Burghers, relating to the Excluſion of their Officers from the Magiſtracy, is unprecedented, and directly contrary to the conſtant Practice of all Times, ſince Prince William the Firſt put their City in Poſſeſſion of its preſent Rights and Privileges. A Deputation from the States of Frieſland is arrived here, with the Diploma of the hereditary Succeſſion to the Stadtholderſhip, in the Prince of Orange's Male and Female Iſſue. Count Flodorp, one of the Prince of Orange's Aid de Camps, was diſpatched Yeſterday to Bruſſels, with a Commiſſion from his Highneſs to Marſhal Saxe. ib.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Saturday.

They write from Bridgwater in Somerſetſhire, that Henry Gould, Eſq; of the Inner-Temple, died there as he was going the Circuit. W. E.——*This young Gentleman (who was of the Middle-Temple) had great Parts, and had with great Diligence applied them to the Study of his Profeſſion; in which he was arrived at a very extenſive Knowledge, and had very early in Life acquired much Reputation.*

Monday.

The Paris A-la-main brings Advice, that Arret has been iſſued for the new Lottery of Twenty Millions, and that it is to be upon the ſame Footing as the Lottery of laſt October. W. E.

His Pruſſian Majeſty is going to build a magnificent Palace for his Brother Prince Henry, upon the Ground where the great Stables ſtood before they were deſtroyed by Fire. ib.

On Saturday laſt Mr. Claverly, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, arrived at the Secretary's Office, from Hanover, with ſome important Diſpatches. ib.

Sunday Mynheer Diablaing, Sieur de Gieſſenburg, one of the States of Holland, and his Lady, who lately arrived here, were introduced by Lady Southwell to their Royal Highneſſes the Princeſſes at St. James's. ib.

His Majeſty's Ship the Merlin, which is rendered unfit for any further Service in the Royal Navy, is ordered to be laid up, and will ſpeedily be ſold at Plymouth. ib.

Sunday as Mr. Winch, a Gentleman poſſeſſed of a plentiful Eſtate in Greenwich, was riding along Kent-ſtreet Road, his Horſe of a ſudden took Fright, and he unfortunately fell off, and fractured his Skull in ſo deſperate a Manner, that he ſoon expired. ib.

Laſt Night, as a Servant to Mr. Holmes, a Farmer at Marybon, ſet up to protect his Maſter's Houſe, which has been beſet ſeveral Times lately by a Parcel of Villains, they came again to the ſame Houſe; the poor Fellow called out to them, asked them their Buſineſs, and what they wanted, telling them, if they did not anſwer, he would ſhoot at them; they not making any Anſwer, the honeſt Servant was as good as his Word, but (very unhappily for him) the Barrel of the Gun burſt, tore off his Thumb, and much hurt his Left Hand; he was immediately carried to the Weſtminſter Infirmary, where the utmoſt Care is taken of him. This is the ſame Houſe that was Farmer Francis's, which made ſo great a Noiſe about fourteen Years ago, when a Parcel of Villains broke into the Houſe, and bound him, with all his Servants, Hand and Foot, and then robbed and ſtripped it of all that was valuable. ib.

Tueſday.

Letters from Tranſilvania adviſe, that the Locuſts continue to make great Havock in the Country, notwithſtanding all their Endeavours to deſtroy them. W. E.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Cheſterfield came to his Houſe in Groſvenor-Square from Scarborough. ib.

Laſt Saturday there was a grand Entertainment at the Bear-Tavern at Weſtminſter-Bridge-Foot for ſeveral Gentlemen belonging to his Majeſty's Band of Muſick, upon the Chriſtening a new built Galley preſented to them by Capt. Otway, of the Royal Navy; which Ceremony was performed at Weſtminſter Stairs, where they gave her the Name of the Friend's Good-Will. ib.

Sir George Champion, Knt. who has been very ill at his Seat at Lee in Kent, is now very well recovered, and is thought by his Phyſicians to be quite out of Danger. ib.

A great Number of Engineers, &c. are employed at the Laboratory in Woolwich, under the Direction of Samuel Frederick, Eſq; Principal Engineer, in preparing Fireworks to be exhibited in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields on the Proclamation of Peace. A Gallery is ordered to be built of 60 Feet high; and it is now actually framing for that Purpoſe, for the better diſplaying the Fireworks. ib.

On Friday Night four Gentlemen coming from Chelſea, the King's-Road, in a Coach, were attacked near Bloody-Bridge by two Highwaymen; but they all getting out of the Coach, and drawing their Swords, the Highwaymen made off without their Booty. ib.

The Board of Ordnance have ordered the Forts of Sandown, Dover, Languard, Cheſſeldon, and Hull, to be immediately repaired; and have taken in an additional Number of Maſons and Carpenters for that Purpoſe. ib.

We hear that the Right Hon. the Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Sir Edward Hawke to command the Squadron ſtationed at Portſmouth:

Captain Scott to be Commodore of another Squadron at the Nore:

Captain Hamilton to be Commodore of a third Squadron at Plymouth: And

Capt. Geary, Commander of the Culloden Man of War, is appointed Commander of all the Men of War in the River Medway, &c. ib.

The Revenge Privateer, of New-York, has taken and carried into that Province two large French Privateers. ib.

Laſt Friday the Hunter Sloop of War was launched at Woolwich, and the Command thereof given to Capt. Smith. ib.

There is Advice, that the Antelope Privateer of New-York was returned to that Province from a Cruize, having taken ten Prizes homeward-bound from Martinico, ſix of them of Value. ib.

His Majeſty's Ship the Loo, Capt. Norbury, has taken two Spaniſh Privateers, one a Snow, from the Havanna, with 14 Carriage and 15 Swivel Guns, and 144 Men, the other a Sloop from St. Auguſtin, with 2 Carriage Guns, 25 Small Arms, and 42 Men, and carried them into Virginia. ib.

Wedneſday.

By a private Letter from Hanover, dated Aug. 22, N. S. we are informed, that Baron Stainberg, Privy Counſellor and Secretary of State for the Affairs of the Electorate, has deſired, and obtained, his Majeſty's Permiſſion to retire from Affairs, and paſs the Remainder of his Days in the Country; and Baron Munchhauſen, Brother of the Grand Senechal, has been named Secretary of State for the Electorate of Hanover in his Room. ib.

By a Correſpondent from Amſterdam we are told, that they received there, on the 21ſt Inſtant, N. S. Letters from Surinam, which ſay, that Capt. Peter Pluym having carried there the agreeable News of the Birth of the hereditary Prince, of whom her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Orange was brought to Bed, it was received with the greateſt Acclamations and Demonſtrations of Joy, as well by the Captains of Ships, and all their Crews, who were in the Port or the Road, every Veſſel upon the Occaſion being adorned with her Flag and Streamer; and there was nothing but Feaſting every where. The Guns fired all Day, by Intervals, while the Healths were drank of the moſt Serene Prince the Hereditary Stadtholder, of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs, of the young Hereditary Prince, and of the Princeſs Caroline: In ſhort, the Joy was univerſal, except, that not one Gun was fired from the Fort, nor any Flag hung out; probably becauſe the Governor had not yet received any Account directly of this happy Event. ib.

Thurſday.

We learn from Paris, that the City has made a Purchaſe of the Prince of Conti's Hotel, for the Sum of 1,600,000 Livres. The new Lottery is to laſt twelve Years; the firſt Drawing is to begin the firſt of January next, and the others on the ſucceſſive New-Year's Days. On the 13th Inſtant was performed the ſolemn annual Proceſſion, in Execution of the Vow of Lewis XIII. when the Archbiſhop of Paris officiated Pontifically, and all the Courts of the Law and the City attended. On the 12th the Univerſity diſtributed the Prizes, founded by the late de Gendre, in the Hall of the Sorbonne. They write from Naples, that the King intends to make a Voyage into the Iſland of Procyta, in order to hunt the Peaſants. W. E.

We learn likewiſe from Paris, that a Carmelite Nun died there lately, aged 109; and that the Deſign of building a new Square, meets with ſome Obſtruction; but, however, it is very certain that it will be carried into Execution ſoon after the Concluſion of the Peace, and will be the largeſt and fineſt in Paris. ib.

According to Letters from Corfu, a Ship, the Crew of which is compoſed of divers Nations, has been ſtopt there on Suſpicion of being concerned in pyratical Practices.—She put in to ſell the Goods ſhe had on board, and it hath been diſcovered, that ſhe cruized in the Adriatick with the Colours of Tripoli, and taken ſeveral Veſſels. ib.

They write from Leghorn, that the Republic of Genoa has appointed the Marquis de Adorno to go and receive the Conſignation of the Fortreſs of Savona, when it is reſtored to them by Order of his Sardinian Majeſty. ib.

Letters from Bologna mention a Report, that the King of Sardinia has offered to deſiſt from his Claim to ſeveral Places granted him by the Empreſs Queen, provided her Imperial Majeſty will procure to him the Guarantee of Final. ib.

According to the laſt Advices from Warſaw, Orders were immediately to be iſſued for making the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for the Reception of the Ruſſian Troops in their Return through Poland. ib.

We hear that the French are uſing the utmoſt Expedition in equipping the Marine Force in their ſeveral Ports; for what End Time will ſhew. ib.

Tueſday their Graces the Duke and Dutcheſs of Portland came to Town from their Seat at Bulſtrode in Buckinghamſhire. ib.

As did alſo Count Waſſenaer and his Lady. ib.

Laſt Wedneſday the Lady of Sir William Wrotteſly, Bart. was ſafely delivered of a Daughter at his Seat near Nottingham. ib.

We hear that ſeveral Cuſtom-Houſe Officers are ſuſpended for divers illicit Practices lately in the River. ib.

Yeſterday two Bricklayers, with a Labourer and Boy, being on a Scaffold in Exchange-Alley, it gave Way, whereby they all fell down; one had his Back broke, another broke both his Legs, and a third lies ſo dangerouſly ill, that his Life is deſpaired of. ib.

Laſt Tueſday, while the Orange Regiment of the Trained Bands were exerciſing in the Artillery-Ground, there were four Boys, at different Times, detected and ſeverely pumped and ducked for picking of Pockets, one of whom underwent the Diſcipline twice, for two different Facts. ib.

Yeſterday as two Men were carrying a Piece of Timber along Piccadilly, one of them fell down, and the Beam falling on him, broke his Back: He was immediately carried to St. George's Hoſpital, Hyde-Park Corner. ib.

One Day Laſt Week the Coachman of Mr. Baker, of Chicheſter, bathing himſelf in the River near that Place, was unfortunately drowned. ib.

Monday one Thornton, a Baker, fell into the Thames, near the Old Swan, and was drowned, before any one could be brought to his Aſſiſtance. ib.

On Tueſday a Sailor in Nightingale-Lane, who a few Days before received 300 l. Prize-Money, hanged himſelf. ib.

Friday.

We are credibly informed his Royal Highneſs the Duke is expected in Town in a very few Days. W. E.

By Letters from ſeveral Gentlemen on the Weſtern Circuit we are informed, that the Country People have ſeen no Locuſts in thoſe Parts. ib.

A few Days ſince a Collier bringing too near Graves-end, ſent her Boat off with the Anchor, which, by ſome Accident, ſlipping from the Boat's Head, the Cable unhappily cut a young Man's Body aſunder, and tore another's Head off his Shoulders. One of the unfortunate perſons, it ſeems, was not a Mariner, but the Son of a wealthy Gentleman in the North. ib.

It is thought the Garland Privateer, which engaged the French Man of War off the Madeira ſince the Preliminaries, and was worſted, is gone to the Bottom, ſhe not having been heard of ſince. ib.

Letters from Staffordſhire mention, that the Places where the Locuſts have been, the Trees are as bare as in the Middle of Winter; and that the Graſs in the Fields is eaten quite to the Turf by them. ib.

A very odd Affair happened at Highgate on Tueſday laſt: Three Women came into the Church with a dead Child, without Coffin or Shroud, and followed the Parſon into the Veſtry, telling him, they had brought a Child to be buried, refuſing to tell whoſe it was, or from whence they came: The Parſon ſurprized at the Uncommonneſs of their Behaviour, ordered the Church Doors to be ſhut, and ſecured them; and upon Examination of the Child, by a Surgeon, there appeared on it Marks of Violence, on which they were ſent, under a proper Guard, to London, and being examined before a Magiſtrate, were all three committed to New Priſon, on Suſpicion of Murder. ib.

At the Opening of Ranelagh-Gardens laſt Monday there were upwards of 1600 Perſons. ib,

A few Days ago a Gentleman of Diſtinction, poſſeſſed of Three Thouſand a Year, was married to a beautiful young Girl who dealt in Butter and Eggs; various Means were tried to ſeduce her, but her Virtue proving inflexible, he was ſo much enamoured as to make her his Wife; and has now Maſters at Home to teach her all the Accompliſhments of a fine Lady, and deſigns ſoon to make a Tour with her to France. ib.

Extract of a Letter from Goſport, Aug. 16.

'On Friday ſailed from Spithead the Porcupine Sloop of War with the Trade to Port, Liſbon, &c. &c.

'Advertiſements are ſtuck up in this Town, Portſmouth, and Common, for Voluntiers to enter on Board the Prince Henry Man of War; but I can hear of very few who enter.

'On Saturday laſt William Blake was executed at Wincheſter, for Houſe-breaking, &c. purſuant to his Sentence. He was but Twenty-two Years of Age, but old in Wickedneſs: He behaved at the Gallows with great Decency and Compoſure of Mind, warning the Spectators to avoid vile Women, and wicked Company, which had brought him to that ignominious Death. He refuſed to have a Cap on, as is cuſtomary. Wind S. W. S.'

A Commiſſion of the Peace has paſſed the Great Seal for the County of Cornwall. G. A.

BANKRUPTS.

Aaron Lilly, late of the City of Worceſter, Tobacconiſt.

John Whitaker, late of Throckmorton-ſtreet, London, Dealer and Chapman.

Gilbert Penrice, of the Pariſh of Dodderhill, in the County of Worceſter, Dealer in Salt.

Bank Stock 127 1 half. India Ditto 177 3 4ths. South Sea Stock no Price. Ditto Old Annuities 101 a 1 4th. Ditto New 99 7 8ths a 3 4ths. Four per Cent. Bank Annuities 1746, 97 1 8th a 97. Ditto 1747, 98 a 97 3 4ths a 98. Ditto Lottery 1747, 96 3 4ths. a 5 8ths. a 3 4ths. Bank Annuities 1748, 97 1 4th a 1 half. Three per Cent. Annuities 89 3 4ths. a 90 a 89 3 4ths. Million Bank 103. Equivalent no Price. Royal Aſſurance 78. London Aſſurance, 10 1 4th. Engliſh Copper Shares 4 l. 17 s. 6 d. Seven per Cent. Emperor's Loan no Price. Five per Cent Ditto no Price. Bank Circulation 7 l. 15s. Prem. India Bonds 21 s. a 20 s. Prem. Three and a half Salt 1745 no Price. Three and a half per Cent. Exchequer Orders no Price. Three per Cent. ditto no Price. Lottery Tickets 11 l. 11 s. 6 d.

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